

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC

WORLD'S—1903—FAIR.

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1902.

PRICE
In St. Louis, One Cent.
On Trains, Three Cents.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

MISS STONE RESTS IN HER OLD HOME.

Relates to Her Aged Mother Her
Thrilling Experience Among
Bulgarian Brigands.

MRS. TSILKA HER CHAPERON.

Birth of Child Serves to Avert
Much Ill Treatment at Hands
of the Captors—Threat-
ened With Death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 10.—In the pleasant little home in Chelsea, Mass., Miss Helen M. Stone is with her aged mother to-night, telling over again the story of her captivity among the brigands of Bulgaria, and of the millions throughout the civilized world who have listened to the tale none will hear it with such eagerness as the 90-year-old woman who hears it with a mother's solicitude.

While the Deutschland was still at Quarantine she was besieged by scores of eager visitors. The first to greet her was her brother, Charles A. Stone, of Boston, and the Reverend Henry C. Dwight of New Jersey.

From her appearance one would scarcely believe that she had so recently escaped from a situation in which death itself daily confronted her. She is slightly sunburned and evinces at times just the least trace of nervousness, but, aside from that, she appears like any New England woman of middle age.

She spoke of her first work as a missionary, when she went to Bulgaria, in 1873. At various times since then she has been in South Bulgaria and Macedonia, and had been engaged chiefly in field work, which, she explained, consisted of working among the girls of the country, teaching them how to make good homes and seeking to elevate the national character by purifying the home. Speaking of her capture, she said:

"We were passing through the mountain region of Bulgaria, a party of about ten of us, when suddenly as if they sprang up from the rocks, we were surrounded by a band of about thirty-five or forty savage looking men who closed around us. They

LONDON HEARS THAT PEACE IS ARRANGED.

Dispatches From Pretoria, Published by Financier and Bullionist,
Say Boer Leaders Have Accepted British Terms
and That the War Is Ended.

London, April 11.—The Financier and Bullionist publishes a dispatch from Pretoria this morning, declaring that the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms, that peace has been arranged and that the terms of peace have been cabled to the Boer agents in Europe.

Other unconfirmed statements of a similar character are in circulation in London to-night. It is said that Frederic Rutherford Harris, former secretary of the British Chartered South African Company, has received a telegram to the same effect, but nothing of any official or really reliable nature concerning the matter is known.

asked which of the party of women were married. At first Mrs. Goshwa, a widow, was selected to go with me as chaperon and then because of her feeble condition she was left behind and Mrs. Tsilka was taken in her place.

"Well, it was all done very quickly and we were ordered to move on and away from our companions before we knew what had really happened. The first day seemed the hardest of all to bear, when it dawned upon us that we were in the hands of brigands. During the afternoon we were allowed to rest for a time, but when night came we were forced to move on again, always traveling at night.

"The food they gave us was generally better than they had themselves and usually they permitted us to eat first. But the threats and taunts that were given us daily were sometimes almost unbearable, yet there were never any acts of brutal cruelty beyond the terrible hardships.

"I was forced to write the letters that you all have read in the newspapers, but I had to do it or die. In this way they carried us on until shortly before our release they came to us and, pointing to both Mrs. Tsilka and myself, said:

"If the money is not in our hands in twenty days there is a bullet for you and for you," and we knew by their hideous faces that they spoke the truth.

Then Miss Stone related a circumstance which seemed to appeal to her woman's heart more strongly than anything else.

"Seven weeks before we were freed," she said, "Mrs. Tsilka became the mother of a dear little black-eyed girl baby, and after that our lot was a little easier, because all Turks have a great fear of a curse that they think will fall upon them if they harm a mother with a babe. The third night after the baby was born I took it in

my arms and for eight long hours we were forced to trudge on over the rough mountain paths. Often the little thing would cry and I never heard anything quite so pathetic as that little voice there in the dark wilderness with only those brigands for our companions."

TEXAS RICE GROWERS ALARMED

Fear Acquisition of West India
Islands May Ruin Business.

Dallas, Tex., April 10.—Texas rice growers, particularly capitalists of Dallas and Northern Texas, who during the last year have invested fully one million dollars in the Gulf Coast rice region, are keenly alarmed over news received from reliable sources to-day that American and foreign speculators are storing immense quantities of Indian and Chinese rice in the Danish West India Islands, in anticipation of their early acquisition by the United States. It is hoped to rush these Indian and Chinese rice stocks into the United States free of duty.

This would almost paralyze the new Texas rice industry for this year at least, it is feared. The duty on rice from foreign countries is now 50 cents per sack. The Texas delegation to Congress has been telegraphed to see that such action is taken at Washington as will protect the Southern rice industry.

The Dallas representatives of large agricultural implement concerns have telegraphed the latter in Northern cities to use their influence with Congressmen for the same purpose.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY ARE AT ODDS

Article in Anarchist Paper Starts
Quarrel and Diplomatic
Relations Cease.

HUMBERT'S NAME INSULTED.

Swiss Refuse to Prosecute With-
out Formal Complaint and
Quarrel Begins When That
Is Not Forthcoming.

Berne, Switzerland, April 10.—Diplomatic relations between Switzerland and Italy have been ruptured. This action arises from the refusal of Switzerland to give satisfaction regarding an article published in Geneva, insulting the memory of the murdered King Humbert.

The Bundesrath has sent the following communication to Parliament:

"Regrettable misunderstandings have occurred between us and Signor Silvestrelli, the Italian Minister. We have felt constrained to request the Italian Government, in the interests of the good relations of the two countries, to recall Signor Silvestrelli."

"The Italian Government having refused to do so, we broke off relations with Signor Silvestrelli, whereupon the Italian Government, on its part, has broken off relations with our Minister at Rome. We shall publish the documents relating to this conflict."

The article which led to the differences appeared in an anarchist sheet published in Geneva. Signor Silvestrelli demanded that the authorities prosecute the paper, but the Swiss Government replied that it could not act without a complaint being formally lodged by the Italian Government. Italy declined to adopt this course, and the correspondence became acrimonious, leading finally to the rupture of diplomatic relations.

SEDITION LAW LEADS TO ARREST OF MANILA EDITOR.

His Offense Is Republishing an Article
From an American Paper
With Added Comments.

Manila, April 10.—Excitement prevails here on account of the arrest of the editor and proprietor of Freedom, a local publication, who is charged with sedition, in publishing recently an article from an American periodical, to which the editor of Freedom agreed. He also added remarks of his own, censuring the United States Commission's rule and speaking of "evidences of carpet-bagging and rumors of graft."

The editors of the Volcano also have been arrested on a suit of the government for demanding the removal of the Judge who recently tried Senor Valdes (the editor of a local Spanish paper, who was fined 4,000 pesos for libeling two Filipino members of the commission), who is now trying the case of Freedom under the sedition law. The editors today resolved to send a committee to the Commissioners to argue against the injustice of the proceedings. They also determined to send a cable message to President Roosevelt.

FAVORS REDUCTION IN SUGAR.

New York Chamber of Commerce's
Attitude.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, April 10.—The New York Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a resolution urging the Senate and House of Representatives to concede a reduction of not less than 50 per cent on the tariff duties on sugar and tobacco imported from Cuba.

LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT
5:21 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:32.
THE MOON RISES THIS EVENING AT
10:21.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Generally fair; moderate temperature.
Missouri—Fair, cooler in east and south Friday; Saturday fair.
Illinois—Fair and cooler Friday; Saturday fair.
Arkansas—Showers Friday, colder in east and south; Saturday fair except showers in southwest.
East Texas—Showers and cooler in east, fair in west Friday; Saturday fair, warmer in northwest.
West Texas—Showers Friday and probably Saturday.

PAGE.

1. Airship King Seeks Ideas in America. Switzerland and Italy at Odds.
2. Irish Envoy to Arrive To-day.
3. Republican Claims Refuted by Cook. Honored With City's Pioneers. Comfort for Dawes in Clinton County. Major Gardner Tells of Cruelty. Warner Renominated.
4. Race Results and Entries. Colonels Trimmed by Donovan's Colts.
5. East Side News. River Brevities. Valuable Jewelry on Negro Prisoner.
6. Editorial. For Smith Academy Oratorical Honors. The Nordic Concert.
7. Merger Details Not Completed. New Jail at Vincennes, Ind. Postmaster Wants Additional \$175,000. State Treasurer's Accounts Examined.
8. Republic "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. Real Estate Transfers.
9. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements. Weather Bulletin. New York Curb Stocks.
10. Summary of St. Louis Markets. Local Market Closed Higher. Grain Trade Hangs Fire in Chicago.
11. Wild Market for L. & N. Followed by Slump. Bank Stocks Higher. New York Curb Market.
12. Course of Study Is Being Revised. Drought Conditions Through Arkansas. St. Louis to Have Supply Warehouse. Tariff Revision Is Gaining Ground. Dog Occupies Prison Cell.

AIRSHIP KING SEEKS IDEAS IN AMERICA.

Santos-Dumont Will Arrive in St. Louis Wednesday or Thursday to Arrange for Aerial Contest at the
World's Fair—Lands at New York and Explains Some of His Plans—Anxious for Com-
petition in Order to Advance the Science He Has Studied So Long—Expects
to Drive His Own Invention Across the Ocean in a Few Years.



PERSONAL VIEW OF
AIRSHIP INVENTOR.
Born in Brazil, where his family owns immense plantations.
Educated in Paris. Speaks English with slight accent.
Calls himself an American, and likes Americans immensely.
Five feet, seven inches in height; thin, pale and active.
Dark hair and eyes, and short, bristling mustache.
Forceful in speech, and always enthusiastic about his hobby.
Has visited the United States twice before the present trip.
Is not married.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, April 10.—Eager to demonstrate to America the great possibilities of aerial navigation and declaring that within ten years perhaps people will be crossing the ocean in airships, M. Alberto Santos-Dumont, whose experiments in Paris have excited the wonder of the world, arrived here to-day on the Deutschland, en route to St. Louis, where he is to make arrangements for the airship race to be held at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The arrival of the big steamship was awaited with the greatest interest, for, besides M. Santos-Dumont, the ship brought back to America Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary who for months was held captive by brigands, and who is now hurrying to visit her family in New England. Fellow-passengers of the aerial navigator found it hard to realize that the slender young man whom they met on deck and at table was one of the foremost figures in this age of progress. M. Santos-Dumont is only 23 years old, and he is about 5 feet 7 inches in height. He is a small edition of Marconi. He is the same sort of thin, pale man, who seems to be thinking all the time, and seems rather the college student than the pioneer of flying pilots. He is keen of eye and forceful in speech, however, and has unbounded faith in the possibilities of his latest airship.

HOPES TO SEE NEW YORK A GREAT AIRSHIP PORT.

"This would be a magnificent place for an experiment," he said, as the ship passed the sky-scrapers, and he swept his eye over the river and the harbor beyond, "and I hope some day to see New York the great airship port of the world."

Under the influence of the daring Brazilian, great enthusiasm was kindled not only in the city, but in the country, and a very vivid imagination to see New York Harbor, or, rather, the atmosphere over it, filled with all sorts of incoming and outgoing air craft, from the giant ocean eagle to the puffly little English-sparrow tug.

HOPES TO BRING ABOUT TRANSOCEANIC AIR VOYAGE.

"All that I have done heretofore has been at my own expense and without any assistance. With the proper sort of encouragement, such as this country could give, the desired goal would be brought much nearer. In a word, within ten years we will have transatlantic aerial navigation."

TO POSTPONE RACES WOULD INjure COMPETITION.

"If they put off the St. Louis races for a year," said M. Santos-Dumont, "there will be plenty of entries, for by that time the science will have progressed greatly. I must admit that I am about exhausted. My ability has about reached its limit, but there are others who would build on my foundation. I need advice, and for that reason my work is open to every one. I want to confer with all those in America who are interested in aerostatics, and I am willing to give them all my ideas. I have not patented anything, and my inventions are open to the people. My idea is to advance the navigation of the air."

HOPES FOR GREAT AID IN AMERICA.

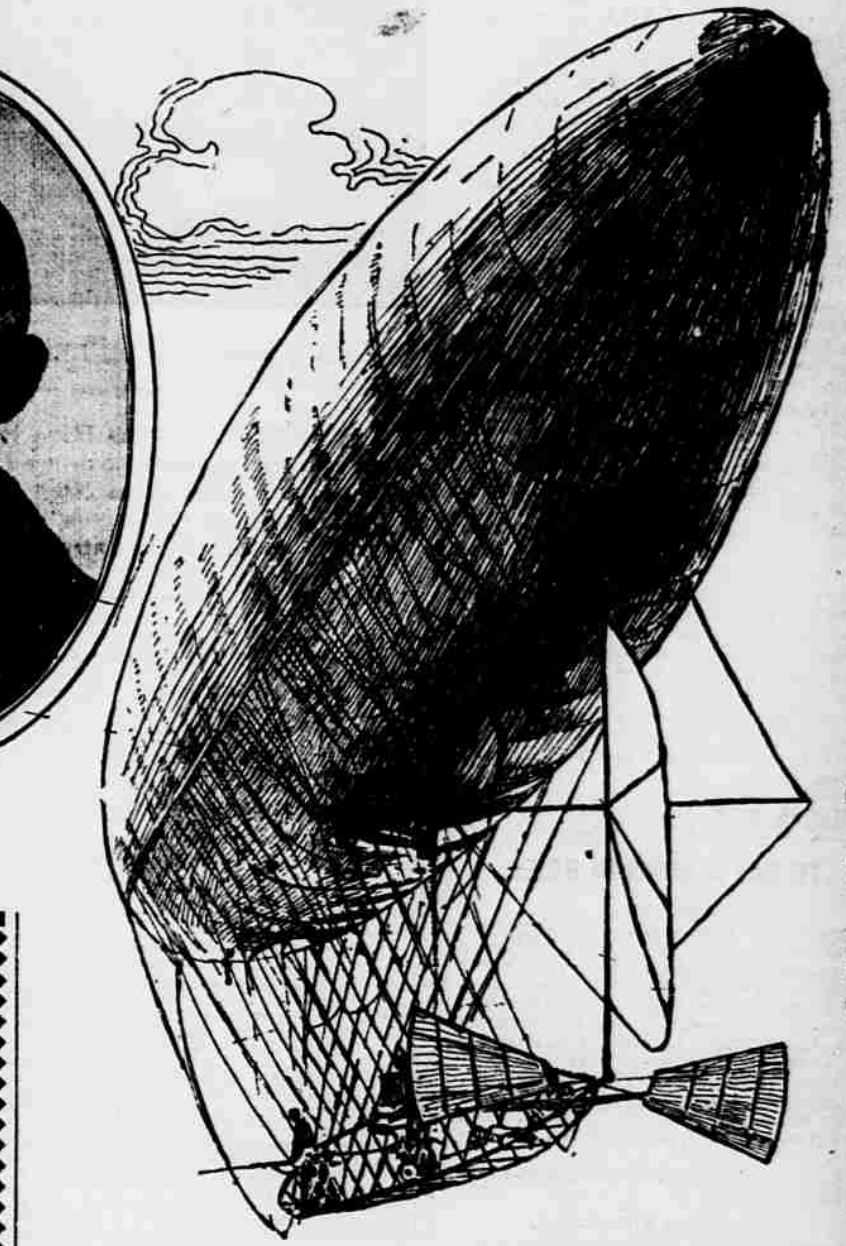
"I have now been experimenting for years. There has not been the proper encouragement that one might expect in France, although the prize of my own country and the generosity of Mr. Deutsch have been of great service. I will spend the next five days in New York, and will then go to St. Louis to arrange for the races there. If a proper prize is offered I will come to New York at any time and make here."

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DUMONT'S LATEST MACHINE, "THE SANTOS DUMONT VI."

M. Alberto Santos-Dumont will arrive in St. Louis probably Wednesday or Thursday of next week, to make arrangements for the great airship races at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

He arrived at New York yesterday and announced his intention of remaining there five days before proceeding to St. Louis.

He says that he will be entirely willing that the World's Fair should be postponed, because that would insure competition for the prizes offered and would make certain a great advancement in the art of aerial navigation.

"I must admit that I am about exhausted," he said frankly. "My ability has about reached its limit, but there are others who will build on my foundation. I need advice and for that reason my work is open to every one. I have no patents."

"I want to confer with all those in America who are interested in aerostatics, and I am willing to give them all my ideas. My idea is to advance the navigation of the air."

"I would like to see New York the greatest airship port in the world."

"I believe that transatlantic aerial voyages are entirely possible."

"I believe that before I die I shall drive my own airship across the ocean."

"I dream of the perfection of the airship, and the airship cannot be perfected without competition and interest."

him from the cover of deck chairs and life boats. He smiled and turned his thin, eager face, with its short, bristling mustache and generous mouth, in their direction, and then ensued the rattle of many snapping shutters.

"I should consider that my dreams had been realized," continued he, "when airships are used for pleasure as steam carriages are now, for commerce as are trains and ships, and for travel as is the vessel I am on. And I do not think that these dreams of mine are too wild, for before I die I expect to see airships crossing the Atlantic in the upper air, yea, and to drive my own across. No, these are the things which I not only hope for, but expect."

"It is my hope that, as a result of my trip to America and the exhibition that I will give in St. Louis, the enterprising and wealthy men of America will become so much interested as to push forward this great work."

"All that I have done heretofore has been at my own expense and without any assistance. With the proper sort of encouragement, such as this country could give, the desired goal would be brought much nearer. In a word, within ten years we will have transatlantic aerial navigation."

"I will only be in the country about three weeks. I will spend the next five days in New York, and will then go to St. Louis to arrange for the races there. If a proper prize is offered I will come to New York at any time and make here."

"The reason I make this stipulation for prizes is that the sheds alone which I race to build for the machine with which I race cost enormous amount of money. The shed over my No. 6, which I raced at Monaco, cost 20,000 francs."

"I have brought with me the mechanical part of the latest Santos-Dumont airship and more of the apparatus will come over on La Champagne. I will leave this apparatus in New York in charge of one of my men until I come back in August to make further arrangements for the race in St. Louis."

"The No. 7 machine with which I will race here in America is a heavier machine than the No. 6, and I expect that my experiments here will establish the commercial possibilities of aerial navigation, and the No. 7 will carry four passengers, whereas the No. 6 I never used to carry more than one."

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SHALL BRIBERY BONDS BE IN KEEPING WITH FINANCIAL STANDING OF ACCUSED?

Circuit Attorney Folk Believes So, and Judges Ryan and Douglas
Will Hear Arguments on the Motion—Nicolaus and Butler
May Be Required to Provide Surety for One Hundred
Thousand Dollars Each—Efforts to Be Made to
Impound the Indemnification Securities.



JOHN K. MURRELL.
Fugitive from justice, under indictment for bribery in connection with the passage of the Suburban franchise bill. A reward of \$500 is offered for his arrest.

Circuit Attorney Folk took action yesterday, which, he hopes, will make more difficult the attempt of men indicted in connection with the municipal corruption scandal to evade trial by leaving the city and forfeiting their bonds. He suggested to Judge Ryan that the bonds of the men now under indictment be increased to such an extent that a forfeiture would involve such a heavy financial obligation on the sureties as to reduce to a minimum collusion on the part of the sureties in assisting the indicted men to escape.

Mr. Folk suggested to Judge Ryan, before Snyder's attorneys offered bond for him yesterday, that in view of present conditions he deemed a bond of \$50,000 in Snyder's case a proper one. Judge Ryan replied that he considered a \$50,000 bond too small, and that he would require a larger one. He then questioned Snyder under oath as to his ability to give a larger bond. Snyder said that he was worth personally not to exceed \$25,000 in real estate, and he did not know what amount of bond his friends would volunteer to sign for him.

"In view of your sworn statement," said Judge Ryan, "I will accept a \$30,000 bond temporarily. You will understand, Mr. Jourdan," he observed to Snyder's attorney, "that this is accepted only temporarily, and I may increase the bond at any time after giving proper notice."

Mr. Folk then asked the court for an order requiring Charles Gutke to appear and show cause why the four real estate notes held by him as trustee to secure Gottlieb Eyermann, Jr., against loss on the forfeited bond of Charles Kratz should not be turned over to the clerk of the court and held as security to insure the satisfaction of judgment of the court against the surety on the bond. Judge Ryan issued the court this morning.

The notes held by Gutke consist of one for \$10,000, signed by Frank S. Hawkins, two for \$4,000 each signed by Thomas E. Mountain and one for \$1,000 signed by Fred Schroeder, a total of \$30,000, secured by deeds of trust.

WARRANTS FOR NICOLAUS AND BUTLER.
BONDS RAISED TO \$100,000.
After the order was made Mr. Folk suggested to the court that the bonds of the men now under indictment be increased in a ratio commensurate with the financial standing of each. He suggested that in the case of one or two of the defendants, Nicolaus and Butler presumably, a bond

ESTIMATE OF BOND WHICH
MAY BE REQUIRED.

Present bond	Increase
Henry Nicolaus	\$25,000
Ed Butler	10,000
R. M. Snyder	50,000
George J. Kobusch	5,000
Julius Lehmann	5,000
Henry Faulkner	5,000
John H. Becker	10,000

of \$100,000 would not be excessive. The object of making the bonds so large, he said, was to compel the appearance of the defendants in court when their cases are called.

Judge Ryan said the suggestion was timely and he would take the matter under consideration. As some of the indicted men are under bond to Judge Douglas's court, it was arranged that Judges Ryan and Douglas would sit jointly to hear arguments of counsel on the proposition. Notice will be served on the attorneys of the indicted men of the motion to increase their bonds, and arguments will be heard either Monday or Tuesday. Mr. Folk said yesterday that if service can be obtained on all the interested parties in time the hearing may be tomorrow.

Mr. Folk, discussing this point yesterday, said: "In view of the flight of Murrell and Kratz and the facts relating to the indemnification of Kratz's bondsman, I believe the court is justified in 'exacting the largest bonds within the power of the remaining indicted men to furnish. Justice demands not the voluntary exile of these men, but their trial and punishment, if convicted. The law requires their presence to answer the indictment, or, failing that, the amount of their indebtedness on the bond. If there is any way in which I can compel the presence of the defendants in court to stand trial I propose to use it. I believe the compelling of us as a bond is the financial resources of the defendants and their friends will permit it as effective a way of producing them in court as any. The impounding of the assets given by a prospective bond-jumper to his bondsman will also have a good effect. If I succeed in doing this, I believe the risk of defendants failing to appear for trial will be reduced to a minimum. As a matter of protection to themselves, bondsman will be wary of accepting as indemnity assets which may be impounded and will keep a close watch on the movements of their principals, to see that they do not jump."

EIGHT CORRUPTION CASES DOCKETED FOR TRIAL.

The cases of the men under indictment have been set as follows: In Division No. 3, Charles Kratz, April 25; Julius Lehmann, May 1; Henry Faulkner, May 5; Henry Nicolaus, May 12; R. M. Snyder, May 26; Division No. 2, Ed Butler, May 19; John H. Becker, May 22; George J. Kobusch, May 23. The case of Ellis Wainwright, who is said to be in France, has been assigned to Judge Ryan's court, division No. 3, and will be set for trial when he returns to St. Louis. The Grand Jury will meet this afternoon to take up the investigation of municipal corruption. Gottlieb Eyermann, Jr., Kratz's bondsman, will be examined again in connection with the departure of Kratz and the arrangements for indemnification. Charles Gutke will also be examined on these lines. About twenty witnesses have been summoned to appear at to-day's session. One of the matters for consideration will be the attempted hold-up of Union Market merchants by members of the House of Delegates in connection with the condemnation proceedings against the property introduced in the Municipal Assembly.

The second step in the proceedings instituted by the Circuit Attorney to collect the amount of the bond forfeited by John K. Murrell will be taken to-day, when E. E. Murrell, his brother and surety, is expected to appear in court in answer to the seizure facias, and show cause why judgment should not issue against him. Murrell's bond is \$30,000. Chief of Detectives Desmond has secured a good photograph of John K. Murrell, and has had copies made, which he is distributing to the heads of police throughout the country.